

## IN THE CLAIMS

*Please amend the claims as follows:*

1. (Original) Dye-in-polymer (DIP) medium for the recording layer of write-once-read-many (WORM) optical disks with fluorescent reading, containing:

- fluorescent dye, capable to absorb the recording laser radiation;
- compound, capable to generate free radicals as a result of decomposition under heating, induced by laser-radiation absorption by fluorescent dye;
- film-forming polymer with high transparency, low heat conductivity and providing the necessary quantum output of the dye fluorescence.

2. (Previously amended) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 1, wherein said fluorescent dye is chosen from xanthene dyes of the eosin and rhodamine groups, acridine, oxazine, azine, perylene, violanthrone, cyanine, phthalocyanine dyes, indigoide colors and porphyrines.

3. (Previously amended) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 1, wherein said compound generating free radicals is chosen from azo-bisisobutyronitrile, p-bromobenzene diazohydroxide, triphenylmethylazibenzene, diazobenzoyl, nitrosoacetanilide, and peroxides.

4. (Previously amended) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 1, wherein said film-making polymer is chosen from the group of resins consisting of cellulose esters, cellulose ethers, and acrylic resins.

5. (Previously amended) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 1, with the difference that the recording layer also contains a non-flourescent dye with an absorption spectrum range just slightly overlapping with the absorption and fluorescence

spectrum ranges of the fluorescent dye and with the maximum absorption and/or fluorescence spectrum range of the fluorescent dye.

6. (Previously amended) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 1, with the difference that the recording layer also contains a non-fluorescent dye with an absorption spectrum range overlapping the absorption and/fluorescence spectrum range of the fluorescent dye.

C 7. (Previously amended) Method of obtaining a single-layer optical WORM disc, comprising the steps of dissolving the fluorescent dye, compound and film-forming polymer according to claim 1 in an organic solvent chosen from the group consisting of alcohols, ketones, amides, sulfoxides, ethers, esters, halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons and aromatic solvents to form a composition, or introducing the fluorescent dye, compound and film-forming polymer according to claim 1 into the solvent as microcapsules less than 0.2 micron in size to form a composition; and covering said composition by spin coating, roller coating or dip coating on a substrate selected from the group consisting of glass, polymethylmethacrylate, polycarbonate, and polyethylene terephthalate disc.

8. (Amended) Method of obtaining a single-layer optical WORM disc, comprising creation of a recording layer from two sub-layers, ~~an~~ a lower sub-layer containing fluorescent dye, and a ~~an~~ upper sub-layer containing a substance generating free radicals at high temperature.

9. (Previously amended) Method of obtaining single-layer optical WORM disc, comprising creation of a recording layer from two sub-layers, an upper sub-layer containing fluorescent dye, and a lower sub-layer containing a substance generating free radicals at high temperature.

10. (Original) Method of obtaining a multilayer WORM disc by consecutive bonding of the single-layer discs one to another forming a multilayer system with two and more recording layers, in which recording layers alternate separating layers of substrate.

11. (Previously presented) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 2, wherein the content of said fluorescent dye in the recording layer ranges from about 0.1 - 10%.

12. (Previously presented) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 3, wherein the content of said compound, capable to generate free radicals, in the recording layer ranges from about 0.1 - 20%.

13. (Previously presented) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 3, wherein the peroxides are selected from the group consisting of benzyl peroxide and tert-dibutyl peroxide.

14. (Previously presented) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 4, wherein the cellulose esters are selected from the group consisting of nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, and cellulose acetate butyrate.

15. (Amended) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 4, wherein the cellulose ethers are selected from the group consisting of methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, butyl cellulose, and vinyl resins, including and the vinyl resins are selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinyl acetyl, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyvinyl pyrrolidone.

16. (Previously presented) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim 4, wherein the acrylic resins are selected from the group consisting of polymethylmethacrylate, polybutyl acrylate, polymethacrylic acid, polyacryl amide, and polyacrylonitrile.